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A circuit model of the temporal pattern generator of *Caenorhabditis* egg-laying behavior

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```
#####
#
# Simulation of the C.elegans egg-laying circuit
#
#####
#
# Zhang Mi, William R. Schafer, R. Breitling
#
#####

# Parameters
timepoints = 12000
tau = 0.5 # size of simulation
time step
N = 10; # replicates of
stochastic simulation to be run

# Constants
Thalf=140
p0=exp(-tau*log(2)/Thalf) # half time of clearance is
about 140 seconds.
lambda1 = 1/23*tau;
lambda2 = 1/1800*tau;
clusterN = 3 # threshold indicating uv1 sensitivity
to neurotransmitter and # thus controlling the number of eggs
per cluster

# Initial state transition probabilities
p1=1
p2=lambda1
p3=0
p4=lambda2
p5=0
p6=0
p7=1

eggnumber = CN = c(); # output statistics: eggnumber =
rate egg-laying events/second; CN, egg-laying events/cluster

for (k in 1:N) {

# Variable initialization
egg = eggn = 0
hsn = hsnn = 1
vc = vcn = 0
uv1 = uv1n = 0
count = 0
eggs = vcs = uv1s = counts = clusters = hsns = c()

for (t in 1:timepoints) {

# update of probabilities and state transitions

if (egg==1) {p1=1} else {p1=0}

if (vc==0 && runif(1)<p1) {vcn = 1} # vc
switches from 0 to 1
if (vc==1 && runif(1)<p2) {vcn = 0} # vc switches
from 1 to 0

if (count>=clusterN) {p3=1} else {p3=0}

if (uv1==0 && runif(1)<p3) {uv1n = 1} # uv1 change
```

```

from 0 to 1
  if (uv1==1 && runif(1)<p4) {uv1n = 0} # uv1 change
from 1 to 0

  if ((uv1+vc)==0) {p5=1} else {p5=0}

  if (runif(1)<p5) {hsnn=1} else {hsnn=0}
  if (hsnn==1) {p6=1} else {p6=0}

  if (egg==0 && runif(1)<p6) {eggn=1} #
egg-laying

  if (egg==1 && runif(1)<p7) {eggn=0}

  count <- p0*count + eggn

  # update state of the system
  egg = eggn; vc = vcn; uv1 = uv1n; hsn = hsnn

  # output state variables for new time point
  eggs <- cbind(eggs,egg)
  vcs <- cbind(vcs,vc)
  uvls <- cbind(uvls,uv1)
  counts <- cbind(counts, count)
  hsns<-cbind(hsns,hsn)
};

# plot results
plot(c(1:timepoints)*tau, eggs, type="l", col="black", lwd=2, xlab="time/[sec]",
ylab="egg laying events")
lines(c(1:timepoints)*tau, vcs/2, col="red", lwd=2)
lines(c(1:timepoints)*tau, uvls/3, col="green", lwd=2)

# calculate egg-laying statistics
eggnumber[k]=sum(eggs)/timepoints/tau; # the egg-laying rate (per
second)
b=(which(uvls==0))
c=(which(uvls[b+1]==0))
b=b[-c]
CN[k]=sum(eggs[b[1]:b[length(b)]])/(length(b)-1) # the average number of
egg-laying events per cluster
}

```